data for 1932, of the 1,300,000 Jews gainfully occupied in Soviet Russia, 480,000 (36*9 per cent) were workmen, 450,000 (34-6) employees (in economic undertakings, in administration, or the professions), 200,000 (15-4) artisans, and 170,000 (13-1) were engaged in agriculture. The number of the " declassed'[3], *i.e.* of those not considered to be productively occupied—mainly private traders—is given at 15,000. These figures are hardly trustworthy. The number of agriculturists probably falls short of 170,000, even if the women and older children are included as assisting in the work on the farm, while the number of traders is probably far in excess of 15,000. Whoever combines private trade with some agricultural work or with a handicraft will have tried to avoid being registered as a trader. Moreover, of the 1,553,000 Jews not gainfully occupied, many would still be employable, but so far have been unable to find a place under the present economic system. The Government, however much they tried, have failed to create new openings at the pace at which their policy destroyed the previous occupations, especially for the older people, not fit to take up work to which they had not been trained and accustomed.

The differences in the occupational distribution of Jews and non-Jews in various countries are best seen by comparing the percentage of Jews under the

occupational
headings with the percentage they form in the total popula-
tion, as is done in Table XIV. In commerce the percentage
is abnormally large—in Palestine twice that of the non-
Jews, in Hungary 7-| times, and in Poland 6 times. In in-
dustry and handicrafts their percentage is double that of
the non-Jews in Hungary, Poland, Carpatho-Hussia, and
Palestine, while in Central Europe it is smaller than among
the non-Jews. Everywhere they are more numerous in ad-
ministration and the professions, while their percentage in
agriculture is small—in Prussia one-eighteenth and in
Poland one-twelfth, and even in Palestine and Carpatho-
Russia only half of that of the non-Jews. Similarly in